

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:08:22 ON 03 MAR 2004)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
14:08:42 ON 03 MAR 2004

L1 0 S HEMATOPOIESIS AND (BASOPHIL ACTIVAT?)
L2 74090 S HEMATOPOIESIS
L3 639 S (BASOPHIL ACTIVATION)
L4 0 S L2 AND L3
L5 579 S L2 AND BASOPHIL?
L6 110 S L5 AND MEGAKARYOC?
L7 29 S L6 AND MAST?
L8 29 S L7 AND HEMATO?
L9 13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10 2 S L9 AND ACTIVA?

=>

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:08:22 ON 03 MAR 2004)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, JAPIO' ENTERED AT
14:08:42 ON 03 MAR 2004

L1	0 S HEMATOPOIESIS AND (BASOPHIL ACTIVAT?)
L2	74090 S HEMATOPOIESIS
L3	639 S (BASOPHIL ACTIVATION)
L4	0 S L2 AND L3
L5	579 S L2 AND BASOPHIL?
L6	110 S L5 AND MEGAKARYOC?
L7	29 S L6 AND MAST?
L8	29 S L7 AND HEMATO?
L9	13 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10	2 S L9 AND ACTIVA?

=>

on STN

AN 92012974 EMBASE

DN 1992012974

TI Interleukin-3: Its biology and potential uses in pediatric
hematology/oncology.

AU Sunderland M.C.; Roodman G.D.

CS Hematology Research, VA Medical Center, 7400 Merton Minton Blvd., San
Antonio, TX 78284, United States

SO American Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, (1991) 13/4 (414-425).
ISSN: 0192-8562 CODEN: APHODH

CY United States

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LA English

SL English

AB The **hematopoietic** growth factor interleukin (IL)-3 is a potent
regulator of blood cell proliferation. It promotes the survival,
proliferation, and development of **hematopoietic** stem cells and
committed progenitor cells of the granulocyte-macrophage, erythrocyte,
eosinophil, **basophil**, **megakaryocyte**, **mast**
cell, and lymphocyte lineages. In addition, IL-3 enhances mature myeloid
cell functions such as phagocytosis and **activation** of
basophils and eosinophils, as well as monocyte cytotoxicity. The
first phase of clinical trials suggested that IL-3 may augment
myelopoiesis in a number of clinical conditions. It may be efficacious for
treatment of primary marrow disorders, including myelodysplastic syndromes
and aplastic anemia. However, replacement therapy with IL-3 alone is
probably not sufficient to obtain maximal stimulation of myelopoiesis.
Preclinical and clinical studies published to date suggest that sequential
use or combinations of growth factors will be needed to obtain optimal
hematopoietic responses.

CT Medical Descriptors:

***hematopoiesis**

*myelopoiesis

aplastic anemia: DT, drug therapy

bone marrow disease

conference paper

drug activity

influenza: SI, side effect

molecular biology

myelodysplasia: DT, drug therapy

Drug Descriptors:

*interleukin 3: PD, pharmacology

*interleukin 3: DT, drug therapy

*interleukin 3: DV, drug development

*interleukin 3: EC, endogenous compound

*interleukin 3: AE, adverse drug reaction

*interleukin 3: DO, drug dose

on STN

AN 92012974 EMBASE

DN 1992012974

TI Interleukin-3: Its biology and potential uses in pediatric
hematology/oncology.

AU Sunderland M.C.; Roodman G.D.

CS Hematology Research, VA Medical Center, 7400 Merton Minton Blvd., San
Antonio, TX 78284, United States

SO American Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, (1991) 13/4 (414-425).
ISSN: 0192-8562 CODEN: APHODH

CY United States

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 025 Hematology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LA English

SL English

AB The **hematopoietic** growth factor interleukin (IL)-3 is a potent
regulator of blood cell proliferation. It promotes the survival,
proliferation, and development of **hematopoietic** stem cells and
committed progenitor cells of the granulocyte-macrophage, erythrocyte,
eosinophil, **basophil**, **megakaryocyte**, **mast**
cell, and lymphocyte lineages. In addition, IL-3 enhances mature myeloid
cell functions such as phagocytosis and **activation** of
basophils and eosinophils, as well as monocyte cytotoxicity. The
first phase of clinical trials suggested that IL-3 may augment
myelopoiesis in a number of clinical conditions. It may be efficacious for
treatment of primary marrow disorders, including myelodysplastic syndromes
and aplastic anemia. However, replacement therapy with IL-3 alone is
probably not sufficient to obtain maximal stimulation of myelopoiesis.
Preclinical and clinical studies published to date suggest that sequential
use or combinations of growth factors will be needed to obtain optimal
hematopoietic responses.

CT Medical Descriptors:

***hematopoiesis**
*myelopoiesis
aplastic anemia: DT, drug therapy
bone marrow disease
conference paper
drug activity
influenza: SI, side effect
molecular biology
myelodysplasia: DT, drug therapy
Drug Descriptors:
*interleukin 3: PD, pharmacology
*interleukin 3: DT, drug therapy
*interleukin 3: DV, drug development
*interleukin 3: EC, endogenous compound
*interleukin 3: AE, adverse drug reaction
*interleukin 3: DO, drug dose